relief and rehabilitation measures in the areas affected by natural calamities. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial and logistic support, where necessary. Financial assistance to deal with natural calamities is provided to the States from the Scheme of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF), which is supplemented by the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the wake of calamities of severe nature.

Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been constituted for each State, which is contributed by Government of India and the State Governments in the ratio of 75:25. Central share is released in two equal installments-first in June and second in December. Additional financial assistance is also provided from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the wake of natural calamities of severe nature.

Thus the first charge of relief expenditure is on CRF. Funds from NCCF are released only in the event of calamity of severe nature where funds available in CRF account of the State are inadequate to meet the situation.

The State of Orissa has been allocated an amount of Rs. 328.97 crore in CRF for the year 2008-09 consisting of Rs. 246.73 crore as Central contribution and Rs. 82.24 crore as State contribution. The 1st installment of the Central share of CRF amounting to Rs. 123.365 crore was released to the State, on 25th June 2008. The Government of India had released, an amount of Rs. 300.00 crore, as per details given below, in October 2008 to enable the State Govt. to undertake relief operation in the areas affected by floods of 2008:-

Amount (Rs. in crore)	Item
123.365	2nd installment of the Central share of CRF for 2008-09.
77.766	Advance release of Central share of CRF for the year 2009-10.
98.869	"on account" release from NCCF.
300.00	TOTAL

The State Government of Orissa had submitted a memorandum seeking additional assistance from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for relief operations in the areas affected by floods during 2008. The High Level Committee (HLC) after taking into consideration the memorandum, report of the Inter Ministerial Central Team, recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group and the norms and guidelines for expenditure from CRF/NCCF, approved the following assistance:-

(i) Rs. 389.29 crore from NCCF subject to adjustment of 75% of the balance in the CRF account:

(ii) Rs. 7.67 crore from Special Component of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) + the cost of deployment of IAF charges for airdropping of essential supplies, based on actual.

Organisations/persons supplying house maids in Delhi

2815. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of number of organisations/persons giving advertisements in various dailies for supply of house maids; and

(b) if so, the details of those organizations/persons operating in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Survey on huge job loss

2816. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA :
PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that more than 6 lakh people employed in various fields/sectors have lost their jobs in the country during the past six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has conducted any survey in this regard to know the exact factors responsible for such a huge job loss; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures contemplated by Government to face such job loss challenges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) With a view to assess the impact of economic slowdown on employment in the industries/sectors supposed to be badly affected by the slowdown during the quarter October-December, 2008, Ministry of Labour & Employment carried out a survey in 2581 units spread over 11 States/UTs in important sectors, *viz.* Mining, Textiles, Metals, Gems & Jewellery, Automobile, Transport and IT/BPO. These sectors contributed more than 60% to GDP in the year 2007-08. The survey has revealed that about half a million workers lost their jobs during October-December, 2008. The major impact of the slowdown is noticed in the export oriented units.

In the second quarterly survey to assess the impact of economic slowdown on employment during January-March, 2009 additional sectors of leather and handloom-power loom were also covered. Total estimated employment in the sectors covered has increased by 0.6% during January-March, 2009 period. Non-export units have shown higher rate (0.92%) of increase in employment as compared to export units (0.28%). As compared to October-December, 2008 quarter wherein about half a million workers lost their jobs, the employment in selected sectors has increased by a quarter million during January-March, 2009. During April, 2008-March, 2009 period, employment in the sectors covered has increased by 0.15 per cent, resulting in an addition of 0.28 million jobs.

Department of Commerce, Government of India has also been undertaking sample surveys relating to reduction in exports and resultant job losses in export-related industries. In the sample survey on job losses for export-related industries for August, 2008 to 16 January 2009, out of 402